LIST OF THE HEMIPTERA OF NEW ZEALAND.

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(Concluded from page 161).

HOMOPTERA. Div. CICADARIA.

In his list of New Zealand insects, Prof. Hutton enumerates 21 species of *Homoptera*, viz., 12 species of *Cicada*, 7 of *Cixius*, and 2 of *Ptyelus*. To these fall to be added 2 species recorded elsewhere, making in all 23 supposed species. Four of the names, however, are merely synonyms, which reduces the list to 19. In the following list I am able to add 8, making a total of 27 New Zealand *Cicadaria*. This is just half the number of *Heteroptera*, which is, curiously enough, the same proportion that the British *Cicadaria* bear to the British *Heteroptera*. In New Zealand, however, there must be many additional species of both sub-orders yet to be discovered.

Fam. CICADIDÆ.

Twelve *Cicadæ* have been recorded, but Stål has shown that 4 of these are identical with others. All belong to the genus *Melampsalta*, Kol., Stål, and 5 of them were described by the late Mr. Walker. I have before me 8 or 9 New Zealand species of *Melampsalta*, but, with one or two exceptions, I cannot identify any of them from Walker's descriptions, though I have no doubt they include many of his species. Though of opinion that species which are so described that they cannot be identified without an examination of the types, ought not to stand, I am unwilling to add to the synonymy by giving new names to the species before me, and will, therefore, in the meantime, merely quote the Walkerian (and other) species with their synonyms as pointed out by Stål.

- 55. Mclampsalta cingulata (= Tettigonia cingulata, F., Cicada flexicosta, Stål, C. zealandica, Boisd., C. indivulsa, Wlk.).
 Mr. Wakefield. Found also in Australia.
- 56. M. scutellaris (= Cicada scutellaris, Wlk., C. sericea, Wlk.).
- 57. M. muta (= Tettigonia muta, F., Cicada Cutora, Wlk., C. ochrina, Wlk.).

A series of specimens from Messrs. Hutton and Wakefield seem to belong to this species. 58. M. Telxiope (= Cicada Telxiope, Wlk., C. duplex, Wlk., C. arche, Wlk.).

Found also in Australia.

 M. cincta (= Cicada cincta, Wlk.). Four specimens from Mr. Wakefield may belong to this.

60. M.? nervosa (= Cicada nervosa, Wlk.).

I do not know whether this is a *Melampsalta*, but the probability is that it, like all the species of the family I have seen, belongs to that genus.

- 61. M. angusta (= Cicada angusta, Wlk., C. rosea, Wlk., C. bilinea, Wlk.).
- 62. M. cruentata (= Tettigonia cruentata, F.).

63. M. Mangu, n. sp.

Black, with long black and grey 'hairs, and finer pale pubescence. Markings red, but many of them often obsolete; when present, they are—the sides of the frons, the sides of the vertex above the antennæ, and a spot at the base of the vertex, a broken line on all the margins of the pronotum and a short central line on its dise, a short line on each side of the dise of the seutellum and a cross-shaped mark at the apex of the same part, the hind margins of the abdominal segments above very narrowly, and some more distinct spots on the sides of the last (\mathcal{J}) or last two (\mathcal{Q}) segments. These markings are often more or less absent or are (in some specimens) yellow instead of red (faded colour ?). Under-side pale, with a rosy tinge. Legs pale rosy, coxæ with large black spots; trochanters and femora with black streaks; tibiæ with black streaks and rings; tarsi piceous towards the apex; front femora with three black spines below. Tegmina and wings vitreous; costa and veins testaceous, more or less tinged with red, black beyond the middle.

J. Opercula small, whitish, transverse, broadly rounded at the apex.

δ ♀. Length, 17-20; exp. tegm. 32-40 mm.

Four specimens from Mr. Wakefield, labelled "On rocks at Porter's Pass, Canterbury, about 3500 feet."

I have another species much resembling *M. Mangu*, but larger and almost altogether black.

Fam. CERCOPINA.

Sub-Fam. APHROPHORIDÆ.

64. Aphrophora jactator, n. sp.

Ovate-oblong, fuscous-brown, with a faint greyish-green tinge, shining, almost glabrous, coarsely and thickly punctate; tegmina rather obscurely variegated with darker brown, and with two pale blotches on the front margin, the first of which is somewhat oblong, and the second, and larger, triangular; between the pale blotches is an irregular brown triangle, whose apex separates them. Legs with obscure fuscous markings. Vertex rounded in front, breadth nearly double the length;

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pronotum with an obtusely angular front margin, much broader than the head with the eyes, disc more remotely punctured.

Length, 3, 10, 9, 11-12; breadth, 3, 41, 9, 5 mm.

Captain Broun (many specimens). Not unlike, in some respects, *A. alni* in colour and markings. The structure, however (especially the \mathcal{J} genitalia), is quite different.

65. Philænus fingens (= Ptyelus fingens, Wlk.). Several specimens from Captain Broun. Markings often faint.

66. P. subvirescens (= Ptyelus subvirescens, Butler, Aphrophora subvirescens, A. White, MS.).

Captain Broun (one specimen). Mr. Butler suggests that *P. fingens* is possibly a variety of this. Having but a single example I can scarcely judge (nor can I dissect it), but my impression is that they are distinct. Should they prove to be the same, *fingens* has the priority.

 P. trimaculatus (= Ptyelus trimaculatus, Butler, Aphrophora trimaculatus, A. White, MS.).

Messrs. Broun, Hutton, and Wakefield. Common and variable.

Fam. JASSINA.

Sub-Fam. JASSIDÆ.

68. Dorydium Westwoodi, n. sp.

Pale yellowish-ochreous; head with a very slight tinge of brown; tarsi claws pale brown. Head and thorax finely punctate; tegmina coarsely reticulate-punctate or cribose between the veins. One example has a brown intramarginal streak from the base to the apex of the tegmina.

Length, 14; breadth at base of tegmina, 2; length of head, 4 mm.

Three specimens from Mr. Wakefield, with the ticket "Found by Mr. Fereday near Christchurch." This curious species strongly resembles the seed of one of the larger grasses.

69. Athysanus negatus, n. sp.

I have not enough material to describe this species at length. It is pale rufousbrown, with no distinct markings; some indistinct spots on the pronotum, spines of the hind tibiæ, and apex of the tarsi, rather darker, as well as the veins (φ) or some minute specks near the veins (\mathcal{J}) of the tegmina. \mathcal{J} , back of abdomen black, apical segments testaceous; φ , back of abdomen pale brown.

3 ♀. Length, 5 mm.

Prof. Hutton (three specimens-two fragmentary).

Fam. FULGORINA.

Sub-Fam. CIXIIDÆ.

Mr. Walker described 7 New Zealand species as belonging to the

genus Cixius. Of these, one certainly, and another probably belong to Oliarus; a third is, I think, the type of a new genus; and the remaining four I know nothing about, but one or more of them probably do not belong to the genus Cixius.

70. Oliarus oppositus (= Cixius oppositus, Wlk.).

71. O. marginalis (= Cixius marginalis, Wlk.).

Some specimens from Mr. Wakefield agree pretty well with Mr. Walker's description.

AKA, n. g.

Body oblong. Head narrower than the pronotum, vertex obtusely prominent between the eyes, hind margin angularly sinuate, disc with a central longitudinal keel, and on each side a stronger one, which meet each other and the central one at the front margin; in front of these are three oval pits, of which the central one is much the smallest. Frons and clypeus strongly elliptic, with raised side margins and central keel, which, on the half of the frons nearest the vertex, becomes forked. Antennæ small, 2nd joint globose. Eyes emarginate below. Ocelli apparently two. Pronotum with a strong central keel, and one on each side, which, arising from the front margin near the eentral keel, makes a double curve and ends near the hind angle. Scutellum with a central keel vanishing before the apex, and an oblique curved one on each side. Tegmina rather clasping the body, costal margin slightly rounded. Hind tibiæ unarmed.

Allied to Myndus, Stål. From the Maori "Aka," angular. Type Cixius finitimus, Wlk.

72. Aka finitima (= Cixius finitimus, Wlk.).
Mr. Wakefield (four specimens).

73. Cixius, sp.?

Three specimens from Professor Hutton, but not in condition to be described.

- 74. Cixius punctimargo, Wlk.
- 75. C. interior, Wlk.
- 76. C. aspilus, Wlk. Probably not a Cixius.
- 77. C. rufifrons, Wlk.